GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

BISMARCE SAID TO HAVE QUESTIONED LUX-

EMBURG. LONDON, April 21, 1875. It is rumered that Prince Bismarck has adgressed a note to Luxemburg similar to those jent to Belgium.

M. THIERS.

THE VENERABLE STATESMAN LIKELY TO BE THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH SENATE.

PARIS, April 21, 1875. The Moniteur says there is no doubt that President Thiers will be elected to the Senate by many departments, and may possibly be chosen to preside over that body, in which event he is sure to hold the position for life.

FREE TRADE.

M. MICHEL CHEVALIER ON THE GREAT COM-MERCIAL QUESTION OF THE DAY-WHAT THE FRENCH ECONOMIST THINKS OF THE TRADE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, April 21, 1875. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce gave a dinner this evening in honor of its guest, M. Michel Chevaller, the celebrated French economist.

WHAT THE PRENCH ECONOMIST HOPES FOR AMERICA. M. Chevalier, in reply to a complimentary toast, made a speech, in which he dwelt on the benefits of free trade. He expressed his admiration at the extraordinary progress made by the United States. A nation so anxious to possess all the improvements in public and private life, so eminent for its love of liberty, could not long remain bound to the protective system. Protection was repugnant to a progressive policy, checked the growth of trade and restricted ie liberties of producer and consumer.

He especially pointed out "the inconsistency of the Americans in imposing duties on foreign grain while they attempted to inundate the grain markets of Europe with their products."

RELIGION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 21, 1875. The Duchess of Sutherland and the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans were present to-day at the revival services in the Haymarket, which were conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sarkey.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

RACE FOR THE GREAT METROPOLITAN STATES AT EPSOM-BUGLE MARCH, THE FAVORITE, BEATEN-HAMPTON THE WINNER AFTER A

LONDON, April 21, 1875. The Great Metropolitan Stakes was the principal event of to-day's racing at the Epsom Spring Meating.

Out of thirty-six acceptances ten horses started, with Bugie March favorite at 4 to 1, while 7 to 1 was laid against Hampton, 10 to 1 against Temple Bar and 20 to 1 against Roseblush. THE FAVORITE BEATEN.

Hampton, one of the lightest weights accepting, won the race; Temple Bar, who was similarly weighted, taking second place, and Roseblush third. The favorite, Bugie March, was fifth. The following is a summary of THE RACE.

THE RACE.

The Great Metropolitan Stakes (handicap) of 25 sovs. each. 15 forielt, and only 5 if declared by February. 200 sovs. added; the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes; the winner of a handicap after the publication of the weights (January 28) to carry 5 les; of any two handicaps, or of the City and Suburban Handicap. 10 los. extra: closed with 50 subscribers, 14 of whom pay 5 sovs. each: about two miles and a quarter; to start at the winning chair. The highest weight accepting being 110 los., it was raised to 124 los.

Mr. James Nightingall's br. c. Hampton, 3 years,

The highest weight accepting being 119 lbs., it was raised to 124 lbs.

Mr. James Nightingall's br. c. Hampton, 3 years, by Lord Chiden, dam Lady Langdes, 82 lbs... 1

Lord Allasbury's ch. c. Temple Bar, 3 years, by Trumpeter, dam Boundary, 82 lbs... 2

Mr. Martin's ch. m. Rosseblush, aged, by Commotion, dam Greenwich Fair, 92 lbs... 3

Lord Bradford's ch. l. Bugie March, 4 years, by Trumpeter, dam Quick March, 93 lbs..... 0

MEXICO.

SUGAR CULTIVATION AND PROBABLE EXPORT TO AMERICA-A HORRIELE CRIME-THREE MEN KIDNAPPED AND MURDERED.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12, 1875, } VIB HAVANA.

The planters of the Sierras Calientas, at a recent meeting, resolved to export 150,000 arrobas of angar to the United States and Hamburg for the purpose of making its quality known abroad, and Increasing its value as well as that of their plantations. They have also taken steps to induce the general government to remove the tax on native

The Legislature of Moreios is disposed to return the local tax paid by the planters, thus offering a premium for the production of sugar.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGES AND MURDER. Ten natives of Ixtacalco are on trial here for a horrible outrage. They are charged with burying three men alive, leaving only their heads above ground, and then despatching them with hatchets and knives after prolonged torture.

A LARGE STEAMER BURNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1874. A despatch from Santa Barbara reports that a large steamer is on fire, and is firing minute guns about ten miles off the shore. No particulars have yet been obtained.

LOUISIANA.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOE RELLOGG-DEMOCRATS CHARGED WITH BAD FAITH-THE CLINTON IMPEACHMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1875. Governor Kellogg to-day sent a special Message to both bouses of the General Assembly, calling attention to the fact that the time for which the Assembly was convened is rapidly drawing to a close, and earnestly urging the passage of the bill for the relief of the city of New Orleans, and recommending an amendment to the Funding law. His Message closes as follows:—

his Message closes as follows:

Fermit me to say that it is expected of you, under exSung circumstances, that he quant interests of the State
and city shauteceive the preference in your proceedings over the advancement of party ends, and that our
financial condition renders it very undestrable that the
arm of this assion should be extended, nor can it be
sith pastice to the taxpayers of the dreditors of the
state.

The following telegrams explain themselves:-

Hon. William P. Frye, M. C., Lewiston, Me. 1-1.
The democrats have unevaled four republican members to-nay. Telegraph me whether, in your opinion, by the agreement sugned the democrats were to disturb more or the members of the House except those members that means the second in the award to go out.

S. B. PACKARD, Lawiston, Me., April 21, 1975, S. B. Packarr, United States Marshal, New Or-

Hon. S. B. Packarp, United States Marshay, leans:—
leans:—
sy the agreement and award the status of your Legislaure was to remain as we lett it. The democrats violate their good faith and purphted honor in their outrageous artempt to change it.

W. F. FLYE.

the classes in the action of the control of the control of the impeachment resolution against Audit anton passed the flouse of a vote of 73 to 21. The some is in executive sussion.

HOSTILE INDIANS.

WANDERING CHETENNES ON THE WARPATH-TROOPS MOVING AGAINST THEM.

Sr. Louis, Mo. April 21, 1875. A Globe special from Kansas City says it is understood the Indians who empaped from the Cheysome Agency on the 6th that are on the Commaron River, about 150 miles south of Fort Dodge, in the neighborhood they rendezvoused at the beginning of the war last summer. It is supposed they have ormed a junction with one more of the bands that remained out during winjer, and the whole force is probably about 500. They are evidently

INTENT UPON FIGHTING. Ail the available troops at Fort Dodge and Fort lians have been ordered out after them, with in-structions to gather them in it it takes all sum-mer. Frops are also maying up from the souta to engage them. The military are confident they cannot escape a collision with one or the other of

THE STATE CAPITAL.

SEWATOR WOODIN'S SUBSTITUTED BEMOVAL BILL-THE TAXATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES-THE BILL OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN FOR RAPID TRANSIT-FINAL PASSAGE OF CITY BILLS.

ALBANY, April 21, 1875.

The circle of New York political celebrities has become very much enlarged here within the past twenty-lour hours. Mr. John Kelly arrived this afternoon and is a guest at Congress
Hail. Among other representatives of Tammany organization present are Sheriff Conner,
General Spinola, William A. Boyd and John
Morrissey. The republican interests are closely watched by District Attorney Bliss, ex-Surveyor Wakeman, Commissioners Starr, James Davis and others. The marshalling of political forces at this particular juncture has given rise to considerable speculation. Of course, the end of the session is fast approaching, and all interests and jobs are to culminate. Legislation for New York city has not assumed any particular prominence. Whether or not we are to have a new charter seems to be at present writing one of the improbabilities. The disorganized condition of Tammany politics in the metropolis, and the alliances, offensive and defensive, likely to be made here for party purposes, have no doubt considerably frightened the leaders of that organization. The result of Monday night's election in the Tammany Society has decided the interior management of this body for the next year. Tammany Hall now asserts

cided the interior management of this body for the next year. Tammany Hall now asserts an undivided following. On the other hand, this election is claimed here by outsiders as no indication whatever of the future success of Tammany. They look upon it as an omen of defeat in the contest to come. It is also urged as a further exhibition of the centralization and despoisin to which has been called hack from the everyor or includent, which has been called hack from the everyor or includent. Which has been called hack from the everyor or includent, which has been called hack from the everyor or includent. Which has been called hack from the everyor or includent, which has been called to provide an appear to the everyor or includent. Which has been called have the everyor or includent, which has been called have the everyor or includent. Which has been called to everyor or includent. The amendance in the called have the everyor or inclu country threaten to bolt the whipping-in process, and the often used specious cry of "party measand the often used specious cry of "party measure." They cannot see where "party" considerations operate in supporting amendments to the New York charter when many or the prominent public positions in that city are at present occupied by republicans. A new charter might materially change the aspect or affairs, both as to management and patronage. As the game stands now, democratic members of the Legislature have scarcely anything to say. It is no wonder that they express dissatisfaction, and the leaders have scarcely anything to say. It is no wonder that they express dissatisation, and the leaders are compelled to come from New York as messengers of "grace, mercy and peace." Governor Thiden's two measures, the Removal bill and the inspector's bill, were to-day before the senate for discussion. The latter measure has already passed the Assembly and how comes before the Senate for concurrence. The tone of debate was considerably warmer to-day than on previous occasions.

The REMOVAL BILL.

debate was considerably warmer to-day shall of previous occasions.

The REMOVAL BILL.

In what shape the Removal bill will now pass seems beyond conjecture. Seriator Woodin's amendments offered to day to the original oil appear to meet with more general approval than any propositions litherte introduced. By these amendments a judicial tribunol is created, consisting of the Colef Justice of the Court of Appeals and the pressong Judge of each of the General Terms of the four departments of the Supreme Court. The special duty of this tribunal is set down as the hearing and determining of any charges which may be preierred by the Governor against the Comptroller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer, Surveyor or Canal Commissioners. An objection has been raised as to probable veyor or canal commissioners. An objec-tion has been raised as to probable unconstitutionality in organizing such a tri-bubal. Senater Laning and others seem to harbor impressions in this direction. One fact is clear-tiag annopulment of a contrinarbor impressions in this direction. One fact is clear—the appointment of a court or the purpose of trying charges against State officials would remove the entire controversy beyond political influences. The people are more likely to intrust so important an examination in the hands of their ingless fudicial officers than when it was under the control of those who, although entirely political influences. The bill will again be brought before the Schate to-morrow for discussion.

THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

This bill, which gives to the Governor the appointment and removal of an Inspector of Public Works, is also likely to cause some warm discussion before its final passage. When the measure came up in the Senate today Senator Lowery made a vigorous speech, advocating immediate action upon it one way or the other. He said it had been whispered around that this Removal bill, intended to up no divide Governor in his effects for reform, was to be killed. He and other Senators had been told their political life would be forever finished it they dure vote for those measures. This was the secret of such opposition; but it had no terror for aim. He believed the shifts were tight, and so believing would support them, though the neavens should fail. Senator Lowers is a republican representance from Thea.

AN IMPORTANT INSURANCE BILL. THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

A bill course up for finni passage in the Assembly to-morrow over which the insurance companies are considerably exercised. It provides that "no tax shall be relater be assessed upon the capital of upy lie, fire or marine insurance company, organized under actionity of this State, out the stockholuers of such insurance companies shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their shares of suck thereta." There is a strong longy here to celest this bill, and vigorous chorts will be made in that direction.

Senator Moore to-day received a copy of the Rapid Transit bill, which has been sanctioned by Mayor Wickham and the Board of Aldermen of New York. The bill was accompanied by a memorial from these gentlemen asking for its passage. The full text of the bill is but the enlargement of the drait submitted by the Committee of the Board of Aldermen on their report to the Board on the 4rd of March and published the Erical Serious Bill.

Justices Kidrell and Sherwood size.

Justices Kidrell and Sherwood shere lobbying against Senator Fox's bill providing for the appointment of two alightional police justices to held a court of special sessions.

Mrs. Pelton and Governor Tiden gave a magnificent reception at the Executive Mansion this evening to the members of the Legislature, the State officers, Junges of the Court of Appears and Judges of the Supreme Court and their lambies.

THE PROCEEDINGS SENATE.

ALBANY, April 21, 1875.

RILLS REPORTED.
Regulating Coroners' inquests in the city and county of New York, and providing payment for the services of scientific persons.

Also, adversely to the act relating to General Terms of

the Supreme Court. Agreed to.

Alse, adversely to the bill providing for the admission of counsellers from other States to practice in the courts of this State. Agreed to. By Mr. Boorn—Relative to armories and drill rooms in

the city of New York.

The vote on the bill relative to State prisons and penitentiaries was reconsidered and recommitted to the

ommittee on Finance.
Senators Lowery, Wood and Gross were appointed a

commistee of conference on the savings Bank bill.

and a rasse.

To prevent cruelty to children.

In relation to General Terms of the Supreme Court.

The Passinger presented a resolution of the Common Council of the city of New York, similar to that in the Assembly, relative to hone-bosting establishments, senators Wood, relarge and Jacobs were appointed a conference committee on the Appropriation util.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the Removal bill.

Mr. Woman invested a sub-

s thanked God that the influence he drew from was public opinion. He puse above all

Mr. Jacobs thanked cod that the influence he drew inspiration frein was hubble opinion. He note above all personal feeting in discussing this question. On motion of Mr. Jacobs the bill was progressed. In the Senate Mr. Jacobs moved to print Mr. Woodin's abusilitute and refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary, for that committee to report of the constitutionality of Mr. Woodin's amendment.

Mr. Woodin favored this course, saying he was willing to abide by the decision of that committee. The bill was then referred.

In Senate white Works thill Senate. Latest to the

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANT, April 21, 1875.
The General Appropriation bill, as amended by the

Senate, was received.

Mr. Hammon's moved a non-concurrence and the appointment of a Conference Committee. Agreed to, and the amendments were ordered to be printed.

The resolution adopted by the New York Board of Aldermen requesting the Legislature to pass a law so as to prohibit the erection of bone boiling and fat rendering establishments within the corporate limits of the city

A communication was received from the Department of Docks in New York protesting against the provisions of the Assembly bill, No. 469, which requires it to designate dumping grounds for the use of private parties. The Commissioners say it deprives them of supervision over the wharf property and water front of the city, and seriously interferes with its improvement of the same. The Commissioners noint out their objections to the bill. The communication was ordered to be printed.

Shown fact that they coast the State move in the matter of court proceedings than all the other companies combined.

Mr. Hussed said that while all the people are taxed on their personal property where they reside his bill proposes to tax them where they do not reside, but he looked upon this as one of the most important bills before the Bouse, and it should be incomply discussed. He therefore changed his motion to have the bill sent to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HARMOND said that would only delay it. It could be discussed now. Every member understood it.

Mr. T. U. Camerita sustained the motion to send it to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. LINSCOLN moved to add that it be made a special order for to-morrow morning, which was accepted by Mr. Husted.

This motion prevailed, with the further order moved by Mr. Harmond that the bill retain its place on the order of third reading of bills.

To provide for the payment of services rendered for the opening and improvement of sirects in New York. It limits the compensation of the Commissioners of estimate and accessment to thirty cents per foot for the linear extent of the street, and in cases of damages compensation shall be laxed and allowed by the cours at a reasonable rate.

To amend the Common School act of New York. It connects the school of at Vincent de Paul with the system.

Adjourned.

THE NEW REMOVAL BILL ALBANT, April 21, 1875. The following is Senator Woodin's substitute for

the Removal bill:

An Act to carry into effect the command of section 7, article 10, of the constitution.

Shorton 1.—The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the presiding state of each of the General terms of the tour department of the Supreme Court shall form a court for the hearing the Supreme Court shall form a court for the hearing that it all or any, or either of the following named state all, or any, or either of the following named state all, or any or either of the following named state angineer assurer, the Attorney General, the State Langineer assurer. The Attorney General, the State Langineer assurer the Attorney General, the state Langineer assurer on account or misconding or major for removal from relegion and the Canal Commissioners, for removal from relegion and the Canal Commissioners, for removal from the soft our form of the safe our to count of miscondine or major and how from the safe our to convene and expanies. He shall cause notice to be given to said third Justice and said praced. He shall serve upon the officer personally at least five days of said time and piace. He shall precer charges, a copy of the same, with a notice to appear and answer and stand a trial thereupon, at the time and piace fixed upon by him for said court, such service anough be at least — days before the time so fixed; or he may at his option omit to serve the same, and the same may be served by him as herein after provided.

Sec. 3.—The said Chie Judge of the Court of Appeals the Removal bill :ovided.

The said Chies Judge of the Court of Appeals

named in the summons to answer the said charges, and to have a risk thereon.

The state of the control of this actioning the investigation of the charges guide said officer and may append any of the officers named in the first-section of this actioning the investigation of the charges guide said officer and may appoint a suitable person saids said officer and may append a suitable person saids said officer and may append a suitable person saids as pended officer during such suspendion.

Set 5 - Flo said ours said harpondon.

Set 6 - Flo said ours said have power to make such raises as it may see the for the practice before it. It shall proceed to bear and try the said charges upon the appearance and answer of the raid officer, or on the personal service, in either manner named in the foregoing sections beroot. I shall have power to issue process to compet the attendance of winnesses before it, and all the power over the winnesses and persons in attendance upon it possessed by any indictal tribunal.

Set 6 - the Governor shall appoint a suitable person to fill the vacancy shall occur during the recess of the Legislature. The person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment until the session of the cenare next succeeding such appointment of the production of the senate next succeeding such appointment of the product of the person of the cenare next succeeding such appointment of the product of the political year next succeeding the first hands election after the happening of the vacancy.

the first annual electrons may direct the Atterney General, or may appoint any smitable person to conduct the trial before the said court on the charges made.

SEC. E.—the Atterney General or the person directed by the Governor to conduct the inquery may issue a process of subpecta to compet the attendance of any witnesses.

the towernor to conduct the inquiry may issue a process of subprent to compet the attendance of any with uses before said court.

Set, 9.—This officer accused shall have the process of the court to compet the stiendance of his winnesses.

Set, 18.—All sheriffs, corporers, coustables and marshalls to whom process shall be directed and delivered under this act, and execute the same without unnecessary dulay. Any person may serve a process of subprent issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 11.—this act shall take effect immediately.

THE HEAD MONEY FIGHT.

ALBANY, April 21, 1875. The following is the report of the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation, to which was referred the investigation into the management of the Affairs of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, directed by the resolution of the Assembly, adopted March 3, 1875:--

Assembly, adopted March 3, 1875:—

The resolutions directing this investigation expressly prohits the employment of any stemographer, clerk or attorney to aid therein, and require further that his meetings of the committee must be beld without expense to the State. This sub-committee have, therefore, been able to do little more than examine the answers returned by the Hoard of Commissioners of Ameration to the interrogatories for warded to them. The answers to some of these laberrogatories are so evasive and these interfers as to be destitate of any real value, and none of them are made under outh, the provided including facts, which they deem worthly of special notices—

1. that the overage expense to the Moard for each emission they deem worthly of special notices—

1. that the overage expense to the Moard for each emission they deem more as the Moard for each emission for the state of t

contenence committee on the Appropriation biff.
The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the Removal bill.

Mr. Wooden moved a substitute giving Judges of the Court of appeals newer to try others implicated. He said the judges newer to try others implicated. He said the judgest newer to try others implicated the covering so that he would not stop to consider that branch of the Senate had already been expressed against giving the power of removal to the Senate had already been expressed and made the senate could not stop to consider that the senate senate of the senate senate the proposed at an expense of less than \$500 per day. Therefore, the senate senate could not meet as proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be less time \$500 per day. Therefore, and the senate senate senates are proposed would be senated to senate time to the senate senate senates are proposed would be senated to senate time.

A tract charges made against employee of the Board time to the senate senates are proposed would be senated to senate time to the senate senate senates are proposed would be senated to senate time to the senate senat

would vuse for such a bill. He was notroad y to so with a Senator of the Third and present a plausible scheme. We must convocation wanted an effective scheme. We must vest curselves of all excitement and prejudice and ye intelligently. When the Senator of the librid sets i of excitement and cutside influences he too, will receive that the provisions of the substitute he (Woodin) able to conduct the same with the thorougances which.

The questions forwarded to the Commissioners and the answers returned thereto, covering the authers to which the Committee on Commerce and Navigation were directed by the Fesoiuth, a shove referred to, are hereto annexed and made a portion of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted. James M. Cakley. Chairman, F. W. Vosburgh, John Fream, W. it. Christopner, William H. Clark, H. J. Daggett, John W. Smith, Bernard Silverman, F. Hanrahan.

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce and Navigation be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

THE CANAL FRAUDS. THE CANAL FRAUDS.

dinary in reproducing fac-similes of the old coloresterday's session of the Legislative mial papers, which I dare say will not be equalled, JOINT COMMITTEE ON CANAL FRAUDS-EXAM-INATION OF EXPERTS.

ALBANY, April 21, 1875. The joint committee to investigate Canal Iranda held a session this afternoon. Mr. W. B. Taylor, an engineer, gave evidence. He stated that he did not think the appointment of a paymaster would be in any way beneficial. Canal work should be exclusively under the control of a State Engineer. He passed judgment upon several contracts, and

the appointment of State Inspector of Public Works.

Van Rensselaer Richmond, ex-State Engineer, was the next witness sworn. He thought the contract system was the most vicious system ever adopted. Has been State Engineer unear both the contract and superintendent system. His plan would be for a General Superintendent to be appointed by the Governor and with the advice of the Senate. He thought it would be a good idea to have an inspector, to overlook all work of the State. He did not know positively of any case, only what he had heard, where there had been any frants committed in false measurements, or false estimates or change of plans connected with any of the works whereby the State could be definated in any manner. Thought teat no system could be adopted that would in any way improve on the present one, providing the engineers did their arty. providing the engineers did their duty.

Adjourned until three P. M. Thursday.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1875. RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY-THE RU-MOR CONCERNING SECRETARY DELANO'S RES-

The President and some of the members of his party returned to Washington this afternoon, Secretary Delano will not return until to-morrow. Postmaster General Jewell arrived this morning. He states positively that the report that the President requested Secretary Delano to resign is not true. The Posmaster General was in the railroad car with the President and Secretary Delano waen the published statement referred to was brought to their attention, and his assertion is based upon what was then said by the parties directly concerned.

THE MEXICAN RAIDERS.

The following is a special despatch to the News from San Antonio :-

from San Antonio:

Headquarters, Department of Texas.)

To the Governon of Texas:

The following is just received from the General of the Army in answer to a despatch from prominent citizens of Corpus Christi, setting forth the condition of affairs in that portion of Texas:

Your despatch of the 19th is received and will be sent to the ceretary of War for the information of the President. The duty of the troops on the Ko Grande routier is to protect all officers of the general government and, as far as possible, to aid the State anthorties in proceeding the people against organized bends of maranders from any quarter. But the claim and the provided in despatch that we can only assist them. Should the a hostile measure from Mexico the President may order more troops and a more positive course of section.

Please inform me how best I can co-operate with the

Please inform me how best I can co-operate with the State authorities in projecting the frontier. I have ordered out troops from Ringgold Barracks and Fort Brown. The troops should in both cases be accompanied by civil officers empowered for make arrests. Can you give directions to that effect?

E. O. U. OED, Brigadier General.

The following despatch was received to-day:-ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF TRIAS,

The following despatch was received to day a M. I. MIRITIAN.

Assistant Advitage despatch was received to day a M. I. MIRITIAN.

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Assistant Advitage despatch was received to day a M. I. MIRITIAN.

Colonel of the Twenty-fourth infantry, commanding.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILMOAD.

ONAILA Neb., April 21, 1875.

The Union Pocific Railfould is now in a passable condition with the exception of about six miles, cover which transfer is being mide by teams between the condition with the exception of about six miles, cover which transfer is being mide by teams between Lawrence and the committee on invitations to the continuent of the condition of the committee on invitations to the continuent of the condition with the exception of about six miles, cover which transfer is being mide by teams between the condition with the exception of about six miles, cover which transfer is being mide by teams between the condition of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition with the exception of about six miles, cover which transfer is being mide by teams between the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the condition of the argue and supportant sizes of the supportant sizes of t

was very rejuctant to call out the military, and the moment the civil authorities express their willingness he will order the troops home. There are now only 640 men, all told, in the vicinity of Blazleton, being portions of the First and Night regiments and an artillery company. The Governor's design in gradually concentrating the troops at Hazleton is to see it it would be said to leave the surrounding districts to the care of the civil officers of the peace. He nopes to send the troops nome in a law days, but should the presence of the soldiery be necessary he will protably relieve the First regiment by the order of a me other command from this city. The Governor is sanguine that the worst of the part of the miners is concerned. The strike will probably be

LONGEST AND MOST STUBBORN ever known there. But the Governor thinks that there will be no more lawless outbreaks nor intercerence with what is called the 'dead work'?

of the mines—whilen means the finding of the 'urof the mines—which means the finding of the inrace, the jumping off water and other necessary work which must go on every day to prevent the flooding of the mines—the strikers piedging themselves not to interiere with that knor. The Governor has great confidence in Williams, who has just been chosen President of the miners' permanent organization, and whom he regards as an honorable man, who will oppose all violence and disorder.

BALLOON FRAGMENTS.

Arco. N. J., April 21, 1875. News has been received here that the basket of Donaldson's balloon has been found some seven miles from here with the dead body of a man in it, and that the balleon itself was seen going sea-ward.

DONALDSON WAFE. BERLIN, N. J., April 21, 1875.

Professor Donaldson is here, at Cake's Hotel, safe and sound. After leaving Philadelphia the balloon sailed in nearly a southern direction, and banded at courad's Terractors works, on the Wil-haustowa Railroad hear atc. N. J. neout half-past five P. M., when the balloon became un-manaceable, and no assistance being at cane. Donaldson was obliged to cut the basket loose inside to save it, and the main part of the calloon reascended and was lost. The upper currents of air were very coin, so coid, in fact, that the mineral water taken along by the grobaut was trosen.

A SOUTH CAROLINA TROUBLE.

COLUMNIA, April 21, 1875. Ex-Treasurer Parker was agrested to-day on a charge of embezzing \$23,000 of the Sinking Fund money of the State. He has not yet progured THE PAPAL ENVOYS.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21, 1875. The Papal Envoys, Count Marcioscal, Mgr. Roncetti and Dr. Ubaldi arrived in this city this af-termoon and are the guests of Archoishop Bayley.

THE CENTENNIAL HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1875. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURALD :-

I would not give my copy of your Centennial HERALD, published last Monday, April 19, for \$100. It should be in the hands of every true American.

CENTENNIAL. A CURIOSITY.

To-day you have achieved something extraor-

NEW YORK, April 19, 1875. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD :-

not to speak of exceeded, throughout the length and breadth of this country. Let me, sir, as a British subject-and an Irishman at that-say a Lexington and Concord. With all respect for your great journal, you have done a good deal to-day in your leading article to smooth down what might be called a bitter feeling against the English government. You have recognized the bravery of the British soldiers of the "sturdy King," &c., but about your assertion that it was "English blood against English blood," &c. Admitted; but what sort of title role. The beneficiars deserves the fullest "English blood," was it that was here? Why the recognition from the public for his valuable servscum of England, the jail birds, the thieves, rogues, robbers and murderers of England and their immediate offspring, banishes from England, who naturally enough hated their jailers, and the same class would be ready to do the same thing to-day if necessary. As you very properly remark, everything was against the Edglish here in them days; the long distance between the two countries; the difficulty in transporting troops in saming snips. It was no wonder then that the brave utile band of "good men and thee" were decated by the "renegade" soum and their immediate descendants. It was the greatest pity in the world the British flag was ever planted in this country, but let the class of difficulty ress on some other persons; for no sooner and they properly civilized the country and extablished their language in it than the flagety, recream mongrels considered to upset the power they owed their very existence to. Let us for a moment suppose that if any other nation than the Englash and existed here the same time the Revontion occurred, and that the language of that nation was the dominant language, would this country has agreat as it is to day? New same men will doubt it. All bonor to Canada, who has stuck to the mother country and the old dag, and from what we see there is no intention of abandoning that country or flag, and if Americans have to wait till Canada "knocks at the door of the United States" I fear the hall servant will be kept waiting long enough. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, let me remind those that are celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the flattle of Lexington how it would have with them (or ten years out of the Ambama claims, and it Mr. Distacli's government was in office at the time it was paid it never would be. This note, o course, is considered partisan, and the core will never see the light of day, in fact the waste paper basket yawns for it.

Not the Third and a ten work. land, who naturally enough hated their jailers and the same class would be ready to do the same the light of day, in fact the waste paper basket yawns for it. EDWARD KELLY, No. 147 Hudson street, New York. basket yawns for it.

The NEW YORK HERALD of vesterday publishes fac-similes of newspapers published after the battles of Lexington and Concord. One or them, the Salem Gazetie, issued at that time an extra sheet, the upper margin of which was ornamented with a row of conins, bearing the names of the men who fell in battle. The name of one is John Brown.—Binghamton Times.

The Centennial New York HERALD, which created such a sensation yesterday, can be had at the Farker House news agency.—Boston Traveller.

THE FIRST FIGHT CENTENNIAL. UNITY OF THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD.

On the 15th of April, 1875, Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, of New York, received from Lexington the following card, marked "complimentary" :-

Tits, LEXINGTON, 1875.

APPHIL NINETERNTH.

The citizens of the town of Lexington, Mass., cordially welcome you to the Centenonal exhibition of the day which made their town historic and our country free.

CHARLICS HUDSON,
M. H. MERHAM.
WM. H. MUNROE, Invitations.

ing sentiment:—
The Battle of Lexington and Concord—Like the majestic Union watch it called into being, "now and forever, one and indivisible."

Respectfully and lattatully. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES. THE MITCHEL TESTIMONIAL.

A meeting of the Mitchel Test monial Committee

was held last evening at Demil; Hall, corner of Twenty-inited street and Second avenue, to confer with delegates from various Irish organizations invited to participate in the movement to get up a testimonial to the family of the deceased patrici, Mr. William E. Robinson presided and Mr. John Mullaly acted as secre any. Several gentiemen explained that while they belonged to certain organizations they had not been delegated to represent them, as sufficient time had not elapsed since the call was issued to enable the sogated to represent them, as sumicion time has not empred since the call was issued to chanis the so-cicles to take action unon it. At the same time they express their confidence that if a circular from the committies were sent to the various societies inviting their co-operation a hearty restonce would be made. After so he discussion the secretary was instructed to issue since and committee was appointed to engage a suitable half and notify the delegated by advertisement.

The Secretary announced mat the following gentlemen had consented to fact as trustees to take charge of the money subscheed;—Charles O'Conor, Eugene Kein, Charles A. Dana Joseph J. Dononue, Attour Leavy, Romard O'Gorman, for New York city; Whitam E. Rebinson, Patrick Ford and other gentlemen, for Sro klyn; example of O'Neill, Colonet Makageney, Patrick Patrick and State Barry for Staten Island.

After discussing several propositions and transacting some routine business the committee adjourned subject to a call by advertisement.

THE DAN BRYANT FEND.

fund, announces the receipt of the following contricutions:-

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Julia Rive plays Lingu's concerto in E flat at the last Puliharmonic rehearsal at the Academy on Friday.

Miss Clementine Lasar, the charming young prima donna, sings in concert to-night at the Madison avenue Reformed church.

Mr. Robert Goldbeck's concert at Steinway Hall

will be signalized by many new compositions from the pen of that accomplished musician. The St. Mark's Literary Society gives a compit-

mentary concert to one of its members, at the hail of the Ristorical Society, on Friday evening. The opera of "Ernant," announced to take place last evening at the Academy of Music, was unavoidably postponed, owing to the severe illness of the prima donns, Male. Mohalbi.

Aimée's charming impersonation of Rose Michon. in "La Jolie Parfumeuse," at the Lyceum, has proved to be one of the most attractive features in opera bouffe since the days of Tostee. The opera of "L'Ombra" will be given this even-

ing at the Lexington Avenue Opera House (ferfew words on the occasion of this display to-day at race Garden), by an amateur company under the direction of Signor Agramonte, for the benefit of the Home for the Blind, a very worthy and deserving charity.

Mr. Adolph Neuendorff, the popular manager of German opera and drama in this city, has a benefit to-night at the Academy of Music. "Girone-Girona" will be given, with Miss Lina Mayr in the ices in establishing a German theatre here on a permanent basis.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four bours in comparison with the corresponding date of last

year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herath Building:—

1874, 1875,

3 A. M. 41 27 3:30 P. M. 53 46
6 A. M. 42 295 6 P. M. 47 40
9 A. M. 50 31 9 P. M. 43 36
12 M. 52 39 12 P. M. 40 24
Average temperature vesseriar Average temperature yesterdar.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

Printing cloths firm at 5½c, a 6c, for standard and extra 6ix04; spot roods business limited by light stock. ALARMING !- COLDS THAT SETTLE ON THE

lungs soon become very dangarous is not promptly treated with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREMOUS AND TAR PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. -THANKS "FROM THE DEPTHS OF THE

A.—THANKS "FROM THE DEPTHS OF THE heart."

Whillington, Lorrain county, Onic, August 24, 1874

Dr. R. V. Pienez, Buffelo, N. Y. :—

Dran Sin.—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrin Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of discases, scroving manifesting tuelf in eruptions and great bletches on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hare comben without causing me much suffering; also causing swellen glands, tonsile enlarged, outgred of "thick neck" and large and unmerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible chronic catarrh, and, in fact. I was so diseased that his was burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no beneficial intervency and door does not get a fairh Remety, and commenced their use. At first was badly discouraged; but after taking jour bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining i was well, in addition to the use of the Discovery I applied a solution of Johne to the coltre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphiet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful beed medicine ever invented. I thank God and you from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me. Very gracterial.

great good it has done me. Very gratefully.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury in some form, or potassium and foline variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscies, and debuints and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discorded. Dr. Plantes Goldens Mencar Discorder, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extract of native plants, barks and roots, will in necase pro the highly leaded to the fluid extract fluidly, its effects being strugglering and entailed on the blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place, as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable vegetable at braitive which have mode eating vestigation and discovery has brought to dight. In

AN INVENTION THAT TOUCHED THE POPU-

NO OTHER REMEDY HAS PROVED SC effectual in relieving fender feet as Dalley's Nagical Pain extraction.

PHYSICIANS KNOW THAT IRON IS A RE-markable medicine. The Pantvian Sympt is a prepara-tion of iron. THE "BEEBE RANGE," THE BEST AND cheapest apparatus for lamilies, bries reduced to the for No. I, the farrest annity class, including water has and settling orders for repairs sent by mail promptly attended to Maile and warranted by Janks & Kirki-LAND, Nos. 2, 10 and 12 leads street.

TO SECURE HEALTH AND VITALITY TRI

WE WANT EVERY LADY IN THE UNITED

YOU MAY NOT PUT YOUR PAITH IN PRINCES BUT KNOX's spring style of confliction's Hard sure to inspire confidence. Make your purenesses at its directory, or in the Fifth avenue thous; to Norsaid dealers can full their orders satisfactorily at 212 Broad

NEW PUBLICACIONS.

A -50 WILL SECURE THE MOST VALUABLE

A composition of beautiful mades that has obee
published in many years. F. O. Do Fronting "Cyclopeins of the dest foogsits of Charge of Louis." Cyclopeins of the dest foogsits of Charge of Louis." Cycloletted by E. J. Halin & S.N. H. Shirray arost, and sail
by all honologistics.

Mr. Theodore Moss, treasurer of the Bryant fund, announces the receipt of the following contributions:—

Miler Morrison & Co. San particular of the Morrison o trientions:

Miller, Merrison & Vo.

Miller, Merrison & Willer, Miller & Contents of Miller & Contents & Miller & Contents & Miller & Contents & Miller & Mi